#### DITCHES.

#### DITCH LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 29th day of July, 1861, at the house of Michael Arma in Portage township, I will let to the lowest hidder, in separate sections the making of the drain known as drain No. 16, commencing at or near the south | in said county, on quarter post of section 1, Portage township; thence running north on or near the quarter line 270 rods; thence in a north-westerly direction to the Portage river and there terminate. The work comprises 17 sections of 20 rods each; the width of the bottom of

the first 8 sections to be 3 feet, the remainder four feet. The banks to have a slope of 11g to 1 foot in depth. The earth taken from the ditch to be removed 3 feet from the bank. The cettings as inmoved a test from the bank. The cuttings as indicated on the engineer's prafile to be adhered to in excavating. The work to be completed by the 1st, day of November, 1861, to the acceptance of the County Commissioners. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m. ADOISON SMITH, Auditor, Auditor's Office, Word county, O. Perrysburg, June 20, 1850—8w586-00.

## DITCH LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 31st day of July next, at Adam Ross' old stand in Portage township, I will let to the lowest bidder, in separic sections, the making of the drain known as drain No. 21, commencing at a point where a line running north and south through the centre of sec-tion 22 in Liberty township crosses the Black Swamp branch of the Portago river; thence running a north branch of the Portage rever; mence ruming a north-east course in said channel until it crosses the east line of section 9 in Portage township, whereat to terminate. The work is divided into 145 sections of 20 rods each, and to be of the following width on the bottom: from beginning to section 46 twenty foet, from section 45 to 80 inclusive thirty feet, from section 80 to said force for. The times flooderant section 80 to end forty feet. The timber, floodwood and parth to be cleared out 18 feet from the center of said drain for the first 45 sections, 25 feet for the said drain for the first 45 sections, 25 feet for the next 35, and 30 feet for the remainder of the sections. Slope of banks 1½ to 1 foot in depth. The entrings varies from 1-100 at a foot to 6½ feet. The entrings to be made in accordance with the profile of the engineer in charge of the work. The whole to be completed by the first day of November, 1851, to the accordance the forms. the acceptance of the County Commissioners. Plan and specifications of the work will be exhibited and conditions made known on day of sale. Sale to

commence at 10 o'clock, n. m.
ADDISON SMITH, Auditor,
Auditor's Office, Wood county, O.
Perrysburg, June 20th, 1851—8w5\$3 00.

#### DITCH LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the 1st day of August, 1851, at the house of J. Flickinger in Plain township, I will let to the lowest bidder, in separate sections, the making of the drain known as drain No. 23, communing 20 rods north of the south-west corner of section 30, town 5, range 11; thence south along the Perrysburg and Findlay F. T. road to a point 20 rolls south of the north-west corner of section 6, town 4, range 11; thence east on the most practicable routs to a point 40 rods south of the north-east corner of said section 6, and there terminate. The work comprises 35 sections of 20 rods each, with a bottom of 21g feet in width for the first 18 sections, and of 3 feet for the balance. Bank stopes 13g buse to 1 vertical. The earth taken out of the ditch to be removed 3 feet from the slope of the bank. The cuttings to be made in ac-cordance with the profile of the engineers in charge of the work, and the whole to be completed by the 1st day of November, 1801. Plan and specifications will be exhibited, and conditions made known tons will be exhibited, and commons made known on day of sale. Sale to esammence at 10 o'clock, a. M. Anditor's Office, Wood county, O. Perrysburg, June 20, 1861—8w5\$7 00.

#### DITCH LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 27th of July next, at the house of Alva Sholes, in Plain Township, I will let to the lowest bidder, in separate sections, the making of drain No. 29, commencing about eight rods east of the west quarter post of section 34, town 5 north, range 10 east; thence northerly to the south-west corner of section 27, same town and range; thence north on the Liberty and Miltonville Free Turnpike read, to a point abou 80 reds parth of the south-west corner of section 3, same town and range; thence north-westerly down Tontogany creek, terminating in the north-east quarter of section 31, town 6 morth, and range afore-sald. Said drain is divided into one hundred and fifty sections of 200 feet cach. Width of bottom 2 feet to station 40, the remainder three feet. Bank slopes 136 hase to I vertical. The excavated earth along the road to be east thereon, and all the earth to be clear of the slopes at least three feet. The work to be completed by the 15th November next, to the acceptance of the County Commissioners. The plan and specifications of the work, &c., will be exhibited on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'cleck, t. nt. ADDISON SUITH, Auditor.

Auditor's Office, Wood county, O.

#### Perrysburg, June 21, 1861-8w5\$7 25. DITCH LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that, on the 30th day of July next, at Dauterman's school house, in Portage township, I will let to the lowest bidder, in separate sections, the making of drain No. 34, commencing at a point where the Milton and Montgomery F. T. road crosses the west branch of Portage river; thence east in the south dich of said road to the middle branch of Portage river. Said drain is divided into 43 sections of 20 rods each. Width of bottom 3 feet, and back slopes 1½ base to 1 vertical. The excavated earth to be thrown over the road and not less than 3 feet from the slopes. The week to be less than 3 feet from the slopes. The work to b done by the 15th November next, to the acceptance of the County Commissioners. Plan and specifica-tions of the work exhibited on the day of sale. Sale to commence at ten o'clock, a.

ADDISON SMITH, Auditor. Auditor's Office, Wood county, O. Perrysburg, June 21, 1861—8w5\$5 25.

# DITCH LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of Au gust next, at the house of Joseph Mitchell in Plain township, I will let to the lowest bidder, in separate sections, the making of ditch No. 38, commencing 80 rods west of the south-east corner of section 2, town 4 north, range 10 cast; thence west to the south quarter post of said section; thence north 80 rods; thence west about 25 rods; thence north-westerly to the west line of the east half of the south-wes quarter of said section; thence north on the hal quarter line to the morth line of said section. Also branch or arm to the aforesaid ditch, commencing 40 rods south of the north quarter post of the south-west quarter of the section aforesaid; thence west 80 rods to the west line of the same section. The work is divided into 25 sections of 20 rods each, excepting section 13, which is 10 rods long, section 17 28 rods, and section 21, 18 rods long. Width of bottom 33½ feet down to station 2; thence to station 17, 5 feet; thence to station 21, 0 feet; thence to the end, 7 feet. Width of bottom of arm ditch 3 feet. The arm compaises 4 sections of 20 rods each. Rout The arm comprises 4 sections of 20 rods each. Bank slopes 1½ base to 1 rise. Earth to be east at least 3 feet from the slopes. The whole to be completed by the 15th November next, to the acceptance of the County Commissioners. Plan and specifications of the work and terms of sale made known on the day of letting. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p, m, of letting. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p. m.
ADDISON SMITH, Auditor.
Auditor's Office, Wood county, O.

# Perrysburg, June 21, 1861-8w5\$8 50.

# DITCH LETTING. Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of August next, at the house of R. H. Bullis, in Plain township, I will let to the lowest bidder, in separate sections, the making of ditch No. 39, commencing at the center post of section 3, town 4 north, range 10 east; thence north on the quarter line of said sec

tion, and of section 34 in Plain township, to inter-sect the ditch now locate 4, and known as the Woodbury ditch. The work comprises 25 sections of 20 rods each, excepting the last, which is 29 rods long. rods each, excepting the last, which is 20 rods tong.

Bank slopes 13d base to I vertical. Width of bottom 33d feet. The earth to be removed at least two feet from the banks. The whole to be completed can be had.

JONATHAN WITMORE, Adm'r.

F. & D. K. HOLLENBECK, att'ys for plt'ff. by the 15th November next, to the acceptance of the County Commissioners. Plan and specifications of the work exhibited, and terms of sale madeknown on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p. m. ADDISON SMITH, Auditor, Auditor's Office, Wood county, O. Perrysburg, June 21, 1251—8w5\$5-75.

### DITCH NOTICE.

3,200 feet; thence north 47 deg. 45 min. east 400 er, in section number nine, town 5 north, range 12 feet; thence north 53 deg. cast 500 feet; thence north 20 deg. 45 min. east 500 feet; thence north 20 deg. 45 min. east 500 feet; thence north 20 deg. 45 min. east 500 feet; thence north 20 deg. 45 min. east 500 feet; thence north 20 deg. 45 min. east 500 feet; thence north 20 deg. 45 min. east 500 feet; thence north 20 deg. 45 min. east 500 feet; thence north 32 deg. east 300 feet; thence north 47 deg. 45 min. east 400 er, in section number nine, town 5 north, range 12 east, in Wood county and State of Ohio, less elevnorth 20 deg. 45 min. east 500 feet; thence north 47 deg. 45 min. east 500 feet; thence north 47 deg. 45 min. east 500 feet; thence north 47 deg. 45 min. east 500 feet; thence north 500 feet; thence nor day of August next. ADDISON SMITH, Auditor's Office, Wood county, O. Auditor, Perrysburg, June 22, 1861—9w434 75,

### LEGAL ADV'S.

# SHERIFF'S SALE.

Clark McDonald vs. Meses More. By virtue of a Fi Fa delsi to me directed and de-livered from the court of common pleas of Wood county, Ohlo, I shall offer for sale in New Westfield Thursday, July 25th, 1861,

at one o'clock, p. m., the following goods and chat-tles of the said defendant, to-wit: one horse, one single buggy and harness, taken on said execution as the property of the said defendant.

Jas. MURRAY, atty.

July 10, '61-10w5\$2.63.

Sheriff.

# SHERIFF'S SALE.

Abram Krill vs Charles C. Bairl. By virtue of an order of sale to me directed and delivered from the court of common pleas of Wood county, Ohio, in the above cause, I shall offer for sale at the door of the court house in Penyaburg, in

said county, on Saturday August 10, 1831, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, the undivided one-sixth of the south half of in-lots in the town of Per-rysburg, Wood county, Ohio, (subject to widow's dower) numbers (338, 359, 362, 383) three hundred and thirty-eight, three hundred and fifty-nine, three hundred and sixty-two and three hundred and eighty three; also, the whole of in-lot one hundred and twenty-two (122), G. E. GUYER, Sheriff. JAMES MURRAY, atty.

#### SHERIFF'S SALE,

county, Ohio, on

Samuel Johnson, administrator of A. Clough, doecased vs. Price Clough.

By virtue of a decretal order or sale to ma directed and delivered from the court of common pleas of Wood county, Ohio, I shall offer for sale t the door of the court house, in Perrysburg, Wood

Saturday, August 10th, 1861, at two o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following lands and tenements, as the property of the above named defordant at suit of sail plain tiff to-wit: In-lots in the south division of the town of Portage, Wood county, Ohio, numbers fifty-one, (51) fifty-two (52) and sixty-one (61), appealsed as follows: lot 51 at \$75, lot 61 at \$75. lot 52 at \$400. Jas. Munnay, att'y. July 9, 1851-10w5\$3-31. G, E, GUYER, sheriff.

# CHERIFF'S SALE.

Peter Vannest vs. Alexander P. Donaldson. By virtue of an order of sale Issued in the above case by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Wood county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at the door the Court House in Perrysburg, Wood county,

Onio, on
Saturday, the 13th day of August, 1861.
between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 2 o'clock p.
m. of said day, the following described hands and
thements, to-with the north-east quarter of section 30, township 5, north of range 9 cast, in Wood county, Ohio, containing 160 acres, more or less, G. E. GUYER, sheriff. Coon, Paice & Jourses, etty's.

#### July 3, 1831-9w583 14. CALE OF REAL ESTATE-BY ORDER OF

COURT. On the 27th day of July, 1881, at 11 o'clock, a, m, of said day, at the door of the Court House, in Perryaburg, Wood county, Ohio, will be sold to the highest brider, the following real estate as the property of Gabriel Yount, dec'd, to-witt all of that property of Gabriel Youni, dec o, lower and the part of the east half of fractional section No. 15, in township No. 6, north of range No. 10 east, lying east of the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, in Wood county, Ohio, containing 60 acres of land, more or less. Terms made known on day of sale.

MARKAI E. YOUNT, administratrix.

#### Cook, PRICE & Jourson, att'vs. Perrysburg, July 1, 1861-9w482 50.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE. William Redman vs. Elizabeth Miller.

William Redman vs. Elizabeth Miller.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed from
the court of common pleas of Wood county, Ohio,
I will offer for sale at the door of the court house in
Perrysburg, Wood county, Ohio,
On Saturday, the 13th day of August, 1861
between the hours of 12 o'clock, m. and 2 o'clock,
p. m. of said day, the following described lands
and tenements, to-wit: the north half of the southwest ourter of section 22 town 4 north of tames. west quarter of section 22, town 4 north of range number 11 east, in Wood county, Ohio. Containing eighty acres of land more or less.
PETER BELL, Master Comm'r.

# Price & Jourson, att'vs. July 8th, 1801-10w583-31.

## GUARDIAN SALE.

On the 3d day of August, 1861, at 11 o'clock, a m, on the premises hereinafter described will be sold to the highest bidder the following real estate s the property of Jacob Hange, to-wit: let number 15, in section number 16 in township 3 north of range 11 east, in Wood county, Onio, containg 40 acres. Terms of sale one-third cash and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest secu by mortgage. JACOB FRANKFATHER, Guardian of JACOB HAAGA.

#### PRICE & JOHNSON, att'ys. July 9th, 1861-10w3\$1 51.

19th day of said month.

DETITION FOR DIVORCE. Andrew Snyder vs. Catharine Snyder.
The said defendant, Catharine Snyder, will take notice that the plaintiff, on the 8th day of July, 1861. filed his petition in the Clerk's office of the court of common pleas of Wood county, Otio, asking to be livorced from said defendant, allodging as a cause adultory with one C. Boller, and gross neglect of

July 8, 1861-10w6\$2 85. COUNTY, OHIO,
George Bowman vs. Andrew Spence and Marga-

PRICE & JOHNSON.

ret Spence.
The said defendants, Andrew and Margaret Spence will take notice that said plaintiff on the eighth day of July, A D 1861, filed his petition in the clerk's office of the court of common pleas of Wood county, Ohio, stating that he is the assigned and owner of a mortgage and bend given by the defendants to Stephen Wellstood on the 1st day of April, 1855, on the east half of the south-east quarter of section 31, town 3, range 10: 80 acres, in Wood county. Ohio. The prayer of said petition is that said plaintiff ask judgments against said defendants for \$425, with interest at 7 per cent from October 1st, 1859, and for a sale of the martgaged premises to pay the same. Said petition will be for hearing at the October term of said court, 1861

and unless said defendants answer by the 1st day of October next, judgment will be taken by default Price & Jourson, an'ys for pl'tff. July 8, 1861-16w684 65,

NOTICE.—Jonathau Witmere, adm'r, plt'ff vs.
Louisa Heser, Frederick Heser, Lowis Heser,
Conrad Heser, Catharine Heser, Wm. McEwen,
Wm. E. Brown and Josiah Kiger, def'ts. To Louisa
Heser, Frederick Heser and Lewis Heser. You are hereby notified that on the twenty-ninth day of June, A. D., 1851, I, as the administrator of the estate of Philip L. Hener, deceased, filed a petition in the Probate Court of Wood county, Ohio, alleging that the personal estate of the decedent is insufficient to pay his dobts and the charges of administering his estate; that he died seized in fee simple of the following described real estate ajuated in the county of Wood and state of Ohio, to-wit; the n-wt/4 of the n-wt/4; also 45 acres Ohio, to-wit: the n-wi4 of the n-wi4; also 45 acres from the north side of the si4 of the n-wi4 all of section No. 11, town 3 north, range 12 enst, contain-ing 85 acres of land, and that Louisa, Frederick Lewis, Conrad and Catharine Heser, as his heirs at law, hold the next state of inheritance therein and that the said William McEwen and William E. Brown have mortgage light upon said land. The prayer of said petition is for a sale of said premises for the payment of said mertgages and other in-distredness and charges aforesaid. Said petition

### commence at 2 DETITION FOR PARTITION.

Homer Hart, Ellen Hart, Thomas Reid and Robert Reid, will take notice that a petition was filed against them on the 14th day of June, 1831, in the Court of DITCH NOTICE.

Common Pleas, within and for the county of Wood, and State of Ohio, by John Reid, for himself, and and State of Ohio, by John Reid, for himself, and as Guardian of Archibaid S. Reid, James Reid, and Isabella Reid, minor heirs of the estate of Isacetablishing of a drain commencing at a point 71 feet south of the north-west corner of J Wetmore's land in section 1, town 3 north, range 12 east; thence north on the line between the east ball and west half of the north-west quarter of said section 1, lying south of the west \$\frac{3}{2}\$ of the south-cast \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is a point of the north-west quarter of said section 1, lying south of the west \$\frac{3}{2}\$ of the south-cast \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is a point of the line between the cast ball and west of the rest half of the west \$\frac{3}{2}\$ of the south-cast \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is a point of the line between the cast ball and west of the cast half of the west \$\frac{3}{2}\$ of the south-cast \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is a point of the line between the cast ball and west of the cast half of the west \$\frac{3}{2}\$ of the south-cast \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is a point of the line between the cast ball and west of the cast half of the west \$\frac{3}{2}\$ of the south-cast \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is a point of the line between the cast ball and west of the cast half of the west \$\frac{3}{2}\$ of the south-cast \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is a point of the line between the cast ball and west of the cast half of the west \$\frac{3}{2}\$ of the south-cast \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is a point of the line between the cast ball and west of the cast half of the west \$\frac{3}{2}\$ of the south-cast \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of the cast half of the west \$\frac{3}{2}\$ of the cast half of the west \$\frac{3}{2}\$ of the south-cast \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of the cast half of the west \$\frac{3}{2}\$ of the cast h

# on the 6th apply for an order that partition may be made of said premises. Auditor. JOHN REID, by Peter Bell, his attorney. June 17, 1861—7w624,85.

#### BUSINESS CARDS.

#### OURNAL PRINTING OFFICE.

Invitations, Cards, Labels, Pamphlets, all kinds Blanks, &c. in the most satisfactory manner. Orders filled at short notice, and on reasonable crins.

ADVERTISING, 1w 
 One square
 .50
 1.25
 2.75
 4.00
 6.00

 14 column
 2.50
 6.00
 8.50
 11.25
 15.00

 14 column
 4.50
 19.00
 16.00
 22.00
 30.00

quare.
All Transient advertisements must be paid for Advertisements inserted with the mark "if," will e charged for until ordered out.
When yearly advertisements are inserted four or J. W. BAILEY, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

# Q YLVANUS JEFFERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Pricrysning, Onio. Office in East end of Baird House Building. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. If D. W. H. DAY. T. W. HUTCHINSON. J. P. BILLARS. DAY, HUTCHINSON & PILLARS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Collecting and Real Estate Agents.

Will attend promptly to all business entraited to seir care. Office over W. J. Hitchcock's store, Perryaburg, Wood County, Olio.

JAMES MURRAY. MURRAY & SLEVIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Will attend promptly to all Legal business entrusted to their care in Wood county.—Office in the Perrysburg Band Building, Perrysburg, Ohio. tf

J. R. TYLER. DODGE & TYLER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Perrysburg, Ohio, Particular attention paid to Conveyancing and Notorial Business. Also, for sale, large quantifies of Land in Wood and adjoining counties, '60-tf

ASHER COOK. J. P. PRICE. B. W. JOHNSON. (100E, PRICE & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Perryslung, Ohio. Will promptly attend to all Law Business entrus ed to their cary. Have for sale large quantities and, including well improved farms, which will sold on easy terms

G EORGE STRAIN, Will attend to all business entrusted to his care n the several Courts of Onio .- Office with John Sates, 2nd street,

PETER BELL. ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,—will attend promptly to all business intrusted to hi care. Office in the Court House with Cook, Price & Johnson. Nov. 29, 1850—1y,

DR. J. BOWELLS. HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, Bowling Green, Olio. 1-11

DR. J. B. SMITH. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BOWLING GREEN, Wood County, Obio All calls will be promptly attended to, both

BAIRD HOUSE.
c. C. BAHD, PROPRIETOR,
Perrysburg, Ohio.

DERRYSBURG PLANING MILL, and SASH FACTORY. DANIEL LINDSEY, PROPRIETOR.

Manufactures to order, and keeps constantly on and, a general supply of Doors, Sash, Blinds and Window Shades; Pine, Whitewood and Ash Flooring;

Pine and Whitewood Doors.
All kinds of PLANING done to order. Orders promptly filled at Toledo prices, or, in some cases, below the me '60-tf'

# VILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING

The undersigned, feeling thankful for past favors, akes this opportunity of informing the ladies that the has just received the latest opening styles of lonners, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, and all kinds of diffinery goods constantly on hand. Work done to order, at former prices, at her usual place of residence. Ladies please call and see for ANN E. FOWLER.

### WATCHES, CLOCKS, and

J E W E L R Carefully repaired by

W. F. POMEROY, At Perrysburg Bank Building. '40-1tf

GRAND SPRING OPENING!

duty. Said petition will be for hearing at the October torm of said court, 1861, which sits on the is now receiving his first stock of

SPRING GOODS

WHICH WERE BOTGET AT PANIC PRICES !

### STYLES ARE NEW

and beautiful, and will be sold at

ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES !

WM. ROBERTSON. Maumee City, O., May 8, 1861. DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS AND

A. J. GARRER & Co., Druggists, Gilead, Wood Co., Ohio. Have received a large stock direct from New York, consisting in part of Paints of all kinds, Linston, Banneas, Machine and Coal Ches, Fur-

SITUES, COAGH, DEMAR, 2nd JAPAN VARNISH.
PAINT, VARNISH, SASH, WHITEWASH, SCRUBEING and LAMP BRUSHES. Dye Stuffer, the Joseph's coat, of many colors, Glass of all Sizes, Putty, Sand and Emeny Paper, Truffertine, Alcohol, Castoland Sweet Oils, English Currents, Prines, Tamarinds, and Raisens, Spice, Pepper, Cincamon by the lb. or mat. Gloger, Closes, Ground and Extract of Coffee, Chocolete and Cocoa. Starch by the lb. or box, A fine assertment of Perfumery Soars and

A large assertment of Pube Menternes and CHEMICALS, and Tilden's colebrated Medicines for

We are selling a fine article of COAL OIL, free com smoke or small, at 75c per gallou. Lamp from five shillings to two dellars. We believe in the principles of POPULAR SOV BETWAY and PAY AS YOU GO, and shall hold our Stock strictly for CASH or READY PAY, and will take all kinds of Grain and Produce in exchange.

#### PATENT MEDICINES OF EVERY KIND. Gilead, May 9, 1851-tf. HOI FARMERS, HO The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the Farmers, and all Mowers of Grass, that he is

the sole Agent for A NEW SCYTHE! which is now unsurpassed for durability, and unequalled for easy work. It is tempered in a furnace, and consequently there are no hard or soft places in it, but maiform throughout; the last half-inch is just as good as the first. It is also kept in order much easier than any other scythe known, requiring but a few moments at any time to put it in perfect order. In short it is the greatest Seythe of the age. Call and see it at the Store of G. B. KREPS.

Perrysburg, June 18th, 1861.

Work, such as Posters, Sale Bills, Programmes, facts of the secession movement, as connected with the service, denouncing Twiggs, and complimenting Anderson. He then proceeds to state the present condition of

Perrysburg Journal.

12m the army. He says: History will record that men who, in or-20.00 dinary times were solely devoted to the arts 14 column 4.50 10.00 16.00 22.00 30.00 dinary times were solely devoted to the arts One column 6.50 15.00 30.00 45.00 60.00 of peace, were yet really, on the instant, to A deduction of 5 per cent, from the above rates rill be made for Cash.

The space occupied by ten lines of the type composing the body of the algorithms will be spaced occupied by the lines of the type composing the body of the algorithms will be spaced occupied by the lines of the type composing the body of the algorithms will be spaced occupied by the lines of the type composing the body of the algorithms will be spaced occupied by the lines of the type composing the body of the algorithms will be spaced occupied by the lines of the type composing the body of the algorithms will be spaced occupied by the lines of the type composing the body of the algorithms will be spaced occupied by the lines of the type composing the body of the algorithms will be spaced occupied by the lines of the type composing the body of the algorithms will be spaced occupied by the lines of the type composing the body of the type composing the ty sing the body of the advertisement will be a being embarassed by the generous outpour ing of volunteers to sustain its action. Instead of laboring under the difficulty of monarchial governments-the want of mon to fill its armies (which in other countries has compelled a resort to forced corscripon) -one of its main difficulties is to keep

> orce required. Under the call for three months' volunteers, the government has now in service ighty thousand men. The total force now in the field may be computed as follows: Regulars and volunteers for three months

Add new regiments of regular army 25,000 - 75,000 Total forces now at command of Gov'ment 310,000 Deduct the three months' volunteers ....

Force for service after the withdrawal of the three months' men ---- 230,000 It will thus be perceived that after the lischarge of the three months' troops there will be still an available force of volunteers amounting to 188,000, which, added to the regular army, will constitute a total force of 230,000 officers and men. It will be for longress to determine whether this army shall, at this time, be increased by the add

ion of a still larger volunteer force. The Courier recommends that the term of allistment for the increase of the regular army be made three instead of five years, army be made three instead of five years, lion. In consequence of the serious loss and that a bounty of \$100 be given to each thus sustained, there was available, at the ionorable discharged soldier at the end of

hat time. The mounted troops of the old army consist of five regiments, with a maximum aggregate of 4,000 men. Not more than one ourth of these troops are available for herice at the seat of war. At least two regiments of artillery are unavailable, being talioned on the western ceast and in the

Florida forts. The increase of infantry is comparatively arge, but this arm of the service is that which the General-in-Chief recommends as

being the most efficient. The organization of an increased force, it vill be noticed, is different from that of the old army. This question was fully considered by officers of the army connected with his department, and after much deliberation, it was concluded to adopt the French regimental saystom of three battations to a egiment. Each battallion is commanded by a major, with a colonel and licutenant-colo sel for the general command of the regiment This, it is believed, is the best organization now existing. The number of officers i less than under the old plan, and, therefore, much less expensive. Whether this organization may not advantageously be extended to the old army, after the passage of a law

which may properly engage the attention of OUGTORS In making the selection of officers for the new regiments, two courses seemed to be he regular service by seniority or by selecion. The first appeared liable to the object tion that old and in many instances inefficient men would be premoted to places which ought to be filled by younger and more vigorous efficers. The second was liable to the grave objection that favoritism might prej-

providing for a retired list, is a question

udice the claims of worthy officers. After the fullest consideration it was determined, under the advice of the Generalin-Chief, to appoint one-half of them from the regular army and the other half from civil life. Of the civilians appointed as regimental commanders, all except one are either graduates of West Point, or have be fore served with distinction in the field; and of the lieutenant colonels, majors, captains and first Heutenants, a large portion have been taken from the regular army and the volunteers now in service, while the second lieutenants have been mainly created by the promotion of meritous sergeants from the

regular service. The Secretary prefers the volunteer system to that of the regular army, and considers that all fears of its reliability have been dissipated by the facts of the present war.

able force, in vindication of the constitution | sugar; of 3 cents per pound on clayed suwise prudence and economy, and at the same time time in perfect harmony with the uniform practice of the government. But three years ago, when the authority of the nation was contemptuously defied by the Mormons in Utah, the only safe policy consists at with the displicy of the government. But three years ago, when the authority of the nation was contemptuously defied by the Mormons in Utah, the only safe policy consists at per pound on loaf and other refined sugars; 214 cents per pound on loaf and other refined sugars; 214 cents per pound on the South, and hakes her an offer of free trade. "Throw open," she said, "your portate to British manufacturers, and we will take in exchange your cotton, and it is proposed that a duty of 5 cents per pound on coffee; 15 cents per pound on black tea, and 20 cents is caught by the bait, and seeing not the fate which inevitably awaits her about the south is caught by the bait, and seeing not the fate which inevitably awaits her about the south of the south and the south an sistent with the dignity of the government was the prompt employment of such an overwhelming force for the suppression of the rebellion as removed all possibility of the rebellion as removed all possibility of the resonance of the research of the researc the Mo mons :

Mormons attacked and destroyed their t ains, and made ready for a general attack upon the column. When a sufficient power was put on foot to put success beyond all doubt, their bluster and bravado sank into whispers of terror and submission. The movement upon that territory was demanded by the moral sentiment of the country, both." was due to a vindication of its laws and constitution, and was essential to demon-formation strate the power of the Federal Government lits action, lion, however formidable from numbers or of one per cent, ad valorem on the whole position it might seem to be. Adequate real and personal property of the country to chastise insubordination and quell rebelpreparations and a prompt advance of the would produce a sum of \$20,128,667. A army was an act of mercy and humanity to these deluded people, for it prevented the

with submitted, present the estimates of the amount required. The Secretary suggests the face of Europe, that England is preparare graping for whisky.

#### Ordinance Departments .....

Topographical Engineer Department Having replenished our effice with new types
aroughout, we are now prepared to execute Job
York, such as Posters. Sale Bills, Programmes.

He secretary of War.

Surgeon Generals Department ...... 1,271841 00
Due States which have made advantage of the secession movement, as connect.

The secretary first recounts briefly the Due States which have made advantage of the povernment by defineding ten per cent.

The secretary first recounts briefly the Due States which have made advantage of the povernment by defineding ten per cent.

The secretary first recounts briefly the Due States which have made advantage of the povernment by defined on the pover Total .....\$185,295,397 19 The subsistence of troops now in the ser-

vice is a matter of the highest importance. herefore, that the quantity of rations disjust regard to comfort and health imposes you the government the duty of farnishing and, healthful and palatable food. A largeer proportion of vegetables and of fresh ments, when they can be procured, than can now be furnished under the army regula-tions, would undoubtedly diminish the dandown the proportions of the army, and t prevent it from swelling beyond the actual ger of epidem examing the troops, I, thereore, submit the question whether it would ot be expedient for Congress to enlarge able by the Government at will after thirty e powers of the commissariat, so as to or

able is the hetter to carry into practice the views here suggested. New England is especially complimented the field. Allusion is made to the sanitary

egulations of the army. With regard to arms, the Secretary says: The arms and ordnance supplied from our national armories, under the able superinendence of the Ordnance Bureau, compare most favorably with the very best manufactured for foreign governments. The cules brated Enfield rifle, so callad, is a simple copy of the regular arm manufactured for

many years in the Springfield armory. Previous to the early part of last year, the government had a supply of arms and muaitions of war sufficient to any emergency : but through the bad faith of those entrusted with their guardianship, they were taken em their proper depositories, and distrib uted through portions of the country expected to take part in the contemplated rebelcommencement of the outbreak, a muc ess supply than usual of all kinds. through the seal and activity of the Ordnance Bureau, the embarassment thus created has been in a great measure overcome. As the capacity of the government acmo ries was not equal to the supply needed, even after having doubled the force at the Springfield armory, the department found it absolutely necessary to procure arms to ome extent from private manufacturers. It is believed that from these sources they can be obtained equal in quality and not much higher in cost than those made in the national workshops. It would, therefore apear wise on the part of the governmen to encourage domestic industry by supplying our troops in part from private factories of our own country instead of making pur-

chases from abroad. I think it important also, to recommend a urther distribution of improved arms among the militia of the States and Territories. As the returns of the militia are frequently inecurate, the distribution should be proporionate to the latest census returns of free white male inhabitants capable of bearing

## Report of the Secretary of the

Trensury. The Treasury report being the most important, and of the most general interest, we have, for the convenience of our readers prepared a careful abstract of the statements pen, viz: to make the appointments from financial policy of the government may be

more easily gathered. Secretary Chase's estimates make the total amount required for the fiscal year which ends on June 30th, 1862, \$318,519,581-87. Of this amount the War Department requires \$180,295,397 19, the Navy Depart-

ment \$30,609,520 29-being a total for the defense of the nation of \$217,168,850 15. For civil list, foreign intercourse, &c., the estimate is \$631,466 90; for the Interior Department is \$131,525 75. For redemption of Treasury notes \$12,639,861 64.

It will be seen that in the foregoing estimates no provision for the interest on the existing public debt specifically appears. The emission is only apparent, the co or that interest being included in the sum nearly \$66,000,000 already appropriated

for the year 1862.

Nine millions will be required for the inerest on the public debt to be incurred du-

ring the year. Mr. Chase proposes to raise eighty millions, proposed to be raised by taxation, will can Union is worth more to England than provide for: ordinary expenditures of the twenty Waterloos. Well does the old hypofiscal year 1762, \$65.887,849; interest on crite know this; and long, therefore, and He speaks in the highest terms of the vol- the national debt, 9,000,000; sinking fund carnestly has she labored to effect the rain unteer force in all respects, as soldiers, cit- for re lemption of national debt, \$5,000,000; over which she now rejoices. She began by total, \$79,887,849 34. To raise this sum, zens and men.

the Secretary proposes to Congress that a duty of 216 cts. per pound be laid on brown and the laws, is in strict accordance with a gar; of I cents per pound on loaf and oth- to a certain extent in that, she next goes to

farlure. It will hardly be credited, however, that the following language in relation to that period was penned by John B. Floyd, then Secretary of War, and now actively concerning the Secretary of War, and now actively concerning the relation to the secretary of war, and now actively concerning the secretary of war, and now does that the following language in relation to the proposed changes "at not less the following language in relation to different different with an additional that the secretary of war upon the government. What now does the large and her horizontal than the following language in relation to the proposed changes "at not less the following language in relation to the proposed changes and the secretary of war upon the government. What now does the large and the proposed changes and the secretary of slavery was only equaled by her hard of poperty; she now openly esponses the side of slavery, and makes the Southern can be a secretary of the side of slavery, and makes the southern can be secretary of the side of slavery was only equaled by her hard of the proposed changes and the secretary of the side of slavery was only equaled by her hard of the side of slavery and makes the Southern can be secretary of the side of slavery and makes the southern can be secretary of the side of slavery and makes the southern can be secretary of the side of slavery was only equaled by her hard of the side of slavery was only equaled by her hard of the side of slavery was only equaled by her hard of the side of slavery was only equaled by her hard of the side of slavery was only equaled by her hard of the side of slavery was only equaled by her hard of the side of slavery was only equaled by her hard of the side of slavery was only equaled by her hard of the side of slavery was only equaled by her hard of the side of slavery was only equaled by her hard of the side o en aged in leading the rebel forces, who on articles non-exempt, and from changed cause her own. have even less to justify their action than duties on articles now either lightly burd-When a small force was sent to Utah, the to a prohibition." This makes a total estimated revenue from duties on imports of about \$57,000,000.

occeeds from sales of public lands-mak. States. We do not say that he was sent g up sixty mittiens, and leaving twenty oillions to be raised, for this year at least, by direct taxes, or from internal daties or | flag had scarge been unfurled when Mr. G. amount he does not suggest; but gives in- Commons calling for recognition, on the part

I recommend the same vigorous and more cliful policy now.

The reports of the chiefs of the different bureaus of this department, which are here-with submitted present the estimator of the same bureaus of this department, which are here-with submitted present the estimator of the same vigorous and more specification would produce the sum of the same vigorous and more specification would produce the sum of the same vigorous and more specification would produce the sum of the same vigorous and more specification would produce the sum of the same vigorous and more specification would produce the sum of the same vigorous and more specification would produce the sum of the same vigorous and more specification would produce the sum of the same vigorous and more specification would produce the sum of the same vigorous and more specification would produce the sum of the same vigorous and more specification. The same vigorous and more specification would produce the sum of the same vigorous and more specification.

S21,800,056; and a rate of three-tenths of the same vigorous and more specification. The same vigorous and more specification would produce the sum of the same vigorous and more specification. The same vigorous and more specification would produce the sum of the same vigorous and more specification. The same vigorous and more specification would produce the sum of the same vigorous and more specification. The same vigorous and more specification would produce the sum of the same vigorous and more specification. The same vigorous and more specification would produce the sum of the same vigorous and more specification. The same vigorous and more specification would produce the sum of the same vigorous and more specification would produce the sum of the same vigorous and the same vigorous and more specification would produce the same vigorous and the same vigor 

1448,172 00 surrection, or in giving aid and comfort to The War Fever in Baldinsville. insurgents, may properly be made to contribute to the expenditures made necessary ca eas on by their criminal misconduct

and reducing the postel expense Of the war loan of \$240,000,000, he pro-Rations, proper in quantity and quality, are poses that \$100,000,000 be raised by a naquite as essential to the efficiency of an ar- tional loan, to be issued in Treasury notes, my as valor and discipline. It is desirable, or exchequer bills of the denominations of tributed to the troops, should, if possible, to bear interest at the rate of 7 3.10 per twice a week, and that a very much out or be adapted to their previous clickey habits. Cent. per annum; to be redecomble at will up in repair. So my nabers wasn't much posted up in repair. 850, and the multiples of fifty m a \$5,000, While it cannot be expected that the luxus after three years from date of isance; to be ries to which many have been necustomed, ostablished at convenient places throughout heald be provided by the commissaciat, a the country; the sums subscribed to be paid teenth of every month after, till all is paid. " In case it shall be found inexpedient to provide the whole amount needed \$240,-000,000] in that mode," the Secretary sugcets the raising of a regular loan from

years, and bearing seven per cent, interest, ayable in London or at the Treasury of the United States. Lastly, he recommends the issue of \$50,for the alacrity and thoroughness with 000,000 in Treasury notes, of denominations which she equipped and placed her men in of ten and twenty dollars; to bear interest at the rate of 3 65-100 per annum, and be full of war, and the patriotic fever fairly exchangeable at the will of the holder for bust out in Baldinsville. 'Squire Baxter exchaquer bills bearing 7 3-10 per cent. in | sed he didn't b'heve in Coercion, not one of

italists, abroad and at home, to the amount

of another hundred million dollars, redeem-

terest, and redeemable after three years. The Secretary calls the attention of Congress to the difficulties which attend the | Le, got up to raise the price of whisky and by the rebels, and the necessity for action on this subject.

#### Reisla Views.

endence flow. In America millions of the persecuted Irish race have found a home, wealth, liberty and hor or; and if it be most rue that Irish labor have contributed greaty to the aggrand zement of the republic, it champions of many a European struggleeven our own refugees, actors in the most miserable attempt that the annals of revolution record—have been received in New York and other capital cities with the honors due only to conquerors and heroes. When our country lay writhing in the agonies of famine, and when the government which had produced that calamity refused to disarm its idle war ships in order to carry food to our perishing people, the American Government rushed to the rescue, and in sending the Macedonia frigate to Cork harbor designed not merely to administer relief to England's victim, but to administer a warning to England herself. Ireland has not forgotten these events; nor does she feel less warmly toward American to-day than she did fifteen years ago, when the people of Dublin, under the presidency of the vererable Richard O'Corman, rendered homage o the American Government, in the person thrill with emotion on hedolding the Stars and Stripes of the United States flying from the mosthead of many a gallant ship in the harbors and rivers of Ireland? And what Irish heart is there can now comtemplate unmoved the spectacle of that glorous Union dismembered, and those Surs and Stripes became general again, except in Ireland, where it is prevented by English law. We have alluded to foreign influenceswe wish to be precise. Before Europe and America, solemnly and deliberately we lay

land. The South is but her agent in the business. British intrigue, backed by British gold, has accomplished that which British arms could not effect in 1812, destroyed at one blow the American navy, crushed a rival manufacturing power, and regioned for herself her olden maritime supremacy. Yes, we say it emphatically, the discussion of the American Union (supposing it to be effected, which may God avert!) gives Eog land a new lease of power, throws into her hands the carrying trade of the world, leaves her without rival in every colonial market, gives her the command of California and its colden treasures, (for the country that has the iron will obtain the gold,) apens to her enterprise every highway of the New World, and humbles to the dust the only power on earth that for half a century has had the contage to stand up and singly to tions by taxation and two bundred and forty had the confront her. The disruption of the Americalillors by loan. The sum of eighty milsending missionaries into the Northern

the tremendous crime at the door of Eng-

Mr. W. H. Gregory, Member of Parliament, (we refer to him in his public capacity solely.) is a gentleman of good address, much eleverness, respectable connection, no property, and less principle. Some time a-To this ald three millions—the estimated go he made a tom through the Southern there, but he went, and so also did the Prince The precise method to raise this gave notice of a motion in the House of formation for the guidance of Congress in its action.

It appears that a direct tax of one-eighth

BY ARTEMUS WARD. As soon as I'd recooperated my physikil evelern, I went ever to the village.

from the salaries paid to government car- what he called me. Hike the schoolmaster, ployees, abolishing the tranking privilege, and allers send him tobacker when I'm off on a travelin compane. Besides, he is a very sensible man. Buch men must be en-They don't git news very fast in Baldinse

ville, as nothin but a plank road runs in there 'd voted the dimicratic ticket for goin on forty year, and the war was a dam black republican he. Jo. Stackpole, who kills hogs for the Squire, and has got a powerful mus to m his arms, sed he'd bet \$5 he could hek the Urlata in a fair stand-up fight, if he wouldn't draw a knife on him. So it went -sum was for war and sum was for peace. The schoolmaster, however, sed the Slave Ol-garky must cower at the feet of the North ere a year had flown by, or pass over his dead corpse, "Esto perpetua!" he added, "And sine qua non also!" sed I, sternly, wishing to make an impression onto the villayers. "Requiecat in pacel" sed the schoolmaster. "Too troo, too troo," I answered, "it's a scandalous fact!"

The newspapers got along at last, chock em, and could prove by a file of Eagles of Liberty in his garrit that it was all a Whig dection of revenue in the ports now held destroy our other liberties. But the old 'Squire got putty riley when he heard how the rehels was cuttin up, and he sed he reckoned he should skour up his old muskit and do a little square fitin for the Old Flag, Many sacred and peculiar ties bind to-tether, in bonds of indissoluble friendship, ed, and he was too old to Belt now. The cland and the Republic of the West. An Squire is all right at heart, but it takes him Ith Parliament cheered the early struggles | longer to fill his venerable biler with steam of the colonists; and that monument upon than it used to when he was young and fris-Breadway to the memory of the Irish Mont-geometry testilles that not for an ungrateful Captin of the Baldinsville Company. I riz people did Irish blood in the War of Inde- gradually but majestically from drummer's Secretary to my present position. But I found the ranks wasn't full by no means, and commenced for to recroot. Havin notist a gieneral desire on the part of young men who are into the Crisis to wear eppylets, I a also true that with no niggard hand has determined to have my company composed that labor been rewarded. The defeated exclosively of officers, everybody to rank as exclossively of officers, everybody to rank as Brign feer Ginral. The follerin was among the various questions which I put to re-

Do you know a mask battery from a hunk gingerbread? Do you know a eppylit from a piece of

If I trust with a real gun, how many men of your own company do you speck you can manage to kill during the war? Hav you ever heard of Ginral Price, of

Missouri and can you avoid similar acci

case of battle? Hav you ever had the measles, and if so, ow many? How mir you now?

Show me your tongue, &c., &c. Some of the questions was sucastical. The company filled up rapid, and last Sunday we went to the meetin bouse in full uniform. I had a seris time gittin into my milmary harness, as it was bilt for me many of Captain Clarke, of the Victor. What years ago; but I finally got inside of it, the Irish heart was there that did not then it fit me putty clost. Howsever, once into it, I looked fine-in fact, aw-inspirin. "Do

you know me, Mrs. Ward?" sed I, walkin into the kitchin.

"Know you, you old fool? Of course 1 I saw at once that she did. I started for the meetin house, and I'm afraid I tried to walk too strate, for I cum very near fallin over backward, and in attemptin to recover myself, my sword got mixed up with my legs, and I fell in amongst a choice collection of young ladies who was standin near the church door a seein the soger boys come up. My cockt hat fell off, and suinhow my coat tales got twisted round my neck. The young ladies put their handkerchers to their mouths and remarked, "To he," while my ancient female single friend,

Sary Peasley, bust out in a loud larf, She exercised her mouth so vilently that her new false teeth fell out on to the ground. 'Miss Pensley," sed I, gettin up,and dustin myself," you must be more careful with them store teeth of your'n, or you'll have to

I'd bin to work hard all the week, and I felt rather snoozy. I'm afraid I did get half usleep, for on hearm the minister ask, Why was man made to mourn?" I sed "I give it up," havin a value idee that it was a conundrum. It was a unfortunate remark for the whole meet a house looktat me with integred surprise and indignation. I was about risin to a pint of order, when it sud-denly occurred to me where I was, and I kept my seat, blushin like the red, red rese

so to speak. The next morning I rose with the lark. I don't sleep with the lark, tho'. A goak.) My little dawter was executin ballids, accompanyin herself with the hand orgin, and she wisht me to linger and hear her sing: Hark I hear a angel singin, a angel now is

"Let him fly, my child!" sed I, a bucklin on my armer, "I must forth to my Biz."
We air progressin putty well with our drill. As all air commandin offissers, there ain't no jelusy; and as we are all exceedin smart, it ain't worth while to try to outstrip each other. The kies of a company com-posed exclossively of Commander-in-Chiefs orrigerented, I spose I skarcely need say, in these Brane. Considered as a idee, I flatter myself it is putty hefty. We've got all the tackticks at our tongues' ends, but what we partiely excel in is restin muskits. We can rest muskits with anybody.

Our corpse will do its dooty. We go to the aid of Columby-we fight for the stars! We'll be chopped into sassige meat before we'll exhibit our coat tales to the foe. "We'll fight till there's nothing left of us but our little toes, and even they shall defi-

- Vanity Fair. The Weather to the South. If the weather in the mountains of East Tennessee is as hot as described by the

Knoxville Whig in the following extract,

what must it ba farther South? The Whig

antiv wiggle! "Ever of thee," A. WARD.

eign Affairs if the government are prepared | For ten or fifteen days past we have had rate of one-fifth of one per cent, on the real and personal property of the States not under insurrection would produce the sum of

# Ayer's Ague Cure.